

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	About THURSDAY, 11th February.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. H. Menssen	THURSDAY, 25th February, 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOURNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of March.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelin	15th Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc	16th Feb. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	NERA		1st March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SALAZIE	Magneu	2nd March, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

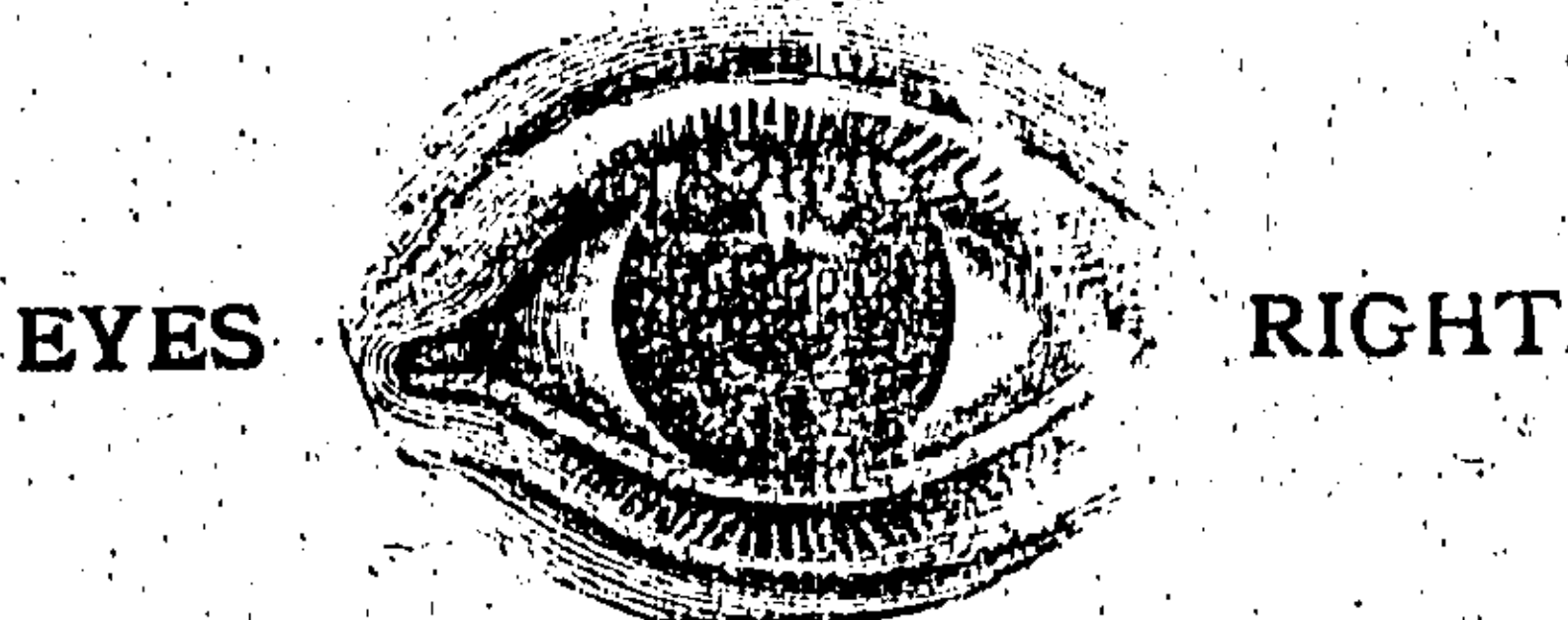
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



EYES RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—Free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 57, Bentick Street 566, Nanking Road
Hongkong, 21st March 1908.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
JALDBERG MAOBBERG & Co., Hongkong.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY
SIRMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

LOANS on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Doct. Kottar, Robert, Vireux and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a really short time, often a few days only, remove all discharges, actually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, irritation of the lower bowels, and other serious diseases, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind. This preparation to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of suffering both and risk of health. This preparation will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. It purifies the whole system, restores the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 2 is a really short time, often a few days only, remove all discharges, actually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, irritation of the lower bowels, and other serious diseases, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind. This preparation to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of suffering both and risk of health. This preparation will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. It purifies the whole system, restores the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is a really short time, often a few days only, remove all discharges, actually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, irritation of the lower bowels, and other serious diseases, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind. This preparation to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of suffering both and risk of health. This preparation will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. It purifies the whole system, restores the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 4 is a really short time, often a few days only, remove all discharges, actually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, irritation of the lower bowels, and other serious diseases, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind. This preparation to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of suffering both and risk of health. This preparation will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. It purifies the whole system, restores the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 5 is a really short time, often a few days only, remove all discharges, actually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, irritation of the lower bowels, and other serious diseases, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind. This preparation to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of suffering both and risk of health. This preparation will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. It purifies the whole system, restores the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

Sold by all Chemists.

AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN.

WHERE THE ANTAGONISM LIES?

Does Australia actually fear a Japanese invasion in the near future? At first sight it would seem as if the people of the great island-continent were apprehensive of a secret hostile policy on the part of their neighbours in the land of the Rising Sun, and that their vast unoccupied territories in the north were coveted by the representatives of the new Asiatic power, whose inclusion in the great family of nations was undreamt of less than a couple of generations ago.

But it is only in the larger centres of Australian population (says Mr. John Plummer, of Sydney, in the current number of the *Anglo-Japanese Gazette*) that the possible future adverse relations of Japan and the Commonwealth command more than passing attention. In the pastoral and agricultural districts the residents do not trouble themselves much with Australia's external affairs. Their experiences of the few Japanese residents in their midst have generally been of a favourable character, far more satisfactory than those of many of the city workers making their way into the country in search of employment on their own terms.

The feelings of antagonism with which the Japanese are regarded by a section of the Australian city populations are directly traceable to the influence of the Labour party, which is never weary of declaring its determination to prevent their adopted country, for comparative few are Australian born, from becoming other than the home of a white nation.

There can be no question that the rise of Japan as a first class naval and military power has excited the jealousy of the Australians, who are still engaged in squabbling over the means of national defence, while the heads of the Federal naval and military forces seem unable to suggest a feasible scheme. The Australian Labour party is anxious that the Commonwealth should be independent of British assistance, yet at the same time makes a bugbear of Japanese development, which they profess to regard as being inimical to Australian interests.

At the same time the steadily increasing number of Australian tourists to Japan is tending to promote a better state of things. As a rule they return full of admiration and respect for a people whom they found so utterly unlike what they were represented as being. The travelled Australian has no fear of Japan in the future.

If there is any trouble in the future it will arise, as already mentioned, with the Labour party, which regards the Japanese much in the same light as do the Trades Unions those who decline to become members.

The real danger unquestionably consists in the possibility of a Socialist Government in the Commonwealth. But in such a case Japan will have the civilised world at its back.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COTTON INDUSTRY.

Not long since a Chinese Imperial edict was issued calling attention to the rapid increase in the import of cotton yarn and the injury being done thereby to the Chinese cotton spinners and hand loom weavers, whose yarns and cloth cannot compare in fineness with that of foreign yarns or goods made therefrom. The chief reason for this is said to be the inferior character of the cotton plant and careless methods of cultivation.

The edict, says *Commercial Intelligence*, directed that inquiry should be made into the methods of cotton-growing in other countries and the kinds of cotton planted, that a report should be published with charts and drawings to be circulated throughout the provinces, and that regulations be drawn up for the encouragement and improvement of cotton-growing industry.

It was also ordered that yarn and cloth made from such improved cotton should receive specially favourable treatment at all local and Customs stations, so that their consumption might be increased. Preparatory to the issue of the regulations mentioned above, a careful investigation was ordered of the condition of the industry, in which investigation the mercantile classes were urged to assist.

This edict was circulated generally throughout the Empire, and the Viceroy of Chihli issued orders to the Provincial Bureau of Industries to prepare a report for the province. Inquiries were addressed by it to the local authorities, but have not elicited sufficient information. Therefore a notice has just been published in the official newspaper of the provincial government to the effect that a special commissioner had been appointed to travel throughout the province, at the expense of the bureau, and make a careful study of the cotton-growing industry. The local magistrates are directed to lend their assistance, and the Chambers of Commerce and the gentry are also called upon to help in securing statistics. These will include a report upon the number of varieties of cotton grown in each district, their quality, the production per mou (one-sixth of an acre), the total acreage, and total annual production. The information is to be tabulated and returned to the Bureau.

THE KING TO MR. CARNEGIE.

THANKS FOR HIS GENEROSITY TO THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, according to the New York correspondent of the *Times*, has received a generous recognition of his public benefactions from the King in the following letter:—

Windsor Castle, November 21, 1908.
Dear Mr. Carnegie,—I have for some time past been anxious to express to you my sense of your generosity for the great public objects which you have presented to this country, the land of your birth.

Scarcely less admirable than the gifts themselves is the great care and thought you have taken in guarding against their misuse.

I am anxious to tell you how warmly I recognise your most generous benefactions and the great service they are likely to confer upon the country.

As a mark of recognition I hope you will accept the portrait of myself which I am sending to you. Believe me, dear Mr. Carnegie, sincerely yours,

EDWARD R. AND I.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here;—

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and 1/2 UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tau Kol.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Light-houses.

F. G. Fide.

1909.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S
CONFECTIONERY imported from the
leading London, Parisian and American
Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA
REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and
others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

GOCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY.

CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA

CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT

LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1909.

TUAN FANG'S ENIGMATIC
ADDRESS ON OPIUM.

Yesterday's mail from the North brought the text of the address delivered by His Excellency Tuan Fang at the opening of the International Opium Commission at Shanghai on Monday. It was impossible to judge from the somewhat cryptic cable, which we published from our correspondent in which the essence of the Viceroy's remarks was outlined whether His Excellency had actually declared that the inauguration of Government monopolies for the sale of the drug was actually the sole panacea for the eradication of the opium habit, or whether His Excellency merely hinted that such were his views. Now that we have the text before us we know where we stand. And the more we read that column-long address, the more we admire the astute lingual dexterity of the statesman, the mingled graciousness of the reception and implied superiority of the Chinese, the continual harping on the diplomatic string that the Commission might deliberate till doomsday but nothing would result unless China's hands, fettered now by treaties, were freed, the mixture of dignity, superciliousness and dialectical skill. The address exhibited China in the light of an arbitrator compulsorily bound, not of a suppliant craving favours. Nothing could be more charming than the phrases employed to thank the American Government for initiating the movement to hold the Commission and to acknowledge the assistance rendered by the British Government to assist China in suppressing the opium bane, but there was always a taint to each phrase with a sting at the end of it. A statesmanlike speech undoubtedly, which glorified China at the expense of the Commissioners, who were regarded as well-meaning gentlemen who were bent on a fruitless mission unless China's desires were acceded to. We read that His Excellency delivered the opening address sitting on a sort of throne facing the delegates, only rising when the name of the Emperor was mentioned. Then when the speech came to be interpreted into English the Viceroy "engaged in audible conversation with a member of the staff," a modern Pontius Pilate who washed his hands of the whole business; and, at the close of the English translation, he rose up and departed without more ado. But now, let us examine briefly this address of welcome, always re-

membering that the Commission was appointed in the interests of China and the material disadvantage of the countries represented. To begin with His Excellency made the somewhat bold assertion that in the Kiangnan portion of the Kiangsu province the area devoted to the cultivation of the poppy had been reduced by eighty per cent. since the Imperial Edict was issued two and a half years ago. We will take the Viceroy's word for it and pass on to the next statement which was too syllogistic for words. His Excellency declared that "from the six provinces of Shansi, Yunnan, Fukien, Anhui, Honan and Heilungkiang, or Northern Manchuria, memorials have been presented to the Throne reporting that the cultivation of the poppy will be entirely stopped by the winter of the present year in the above provinces." That is to say, of the eighteen provinces of China in one-third of them the poppy has disappeared already. Here is an achievement, indeed, if we are to accept the terms of the memorialists as statements of fact. The Viceroy did not commit himself to any definite knowledge of the actual condition of things; he merely quoted what he had heard and left the Commissioners to take it or leave it as they thought fit. Without further beating about the bush the Viceroy proceeded to lay before the delegates the views of the Chinese Government on the subject, and those views may be condensed into a single sentence: "Give the Chinese Government the right to introduce opium monopolies and all difficulties are at an end." Over and over again His Excellency repeated this argument, twisting and turning round the central idea but always returning to drive the nail still deeper. One cannot but enjoy the humour of the scene when the Viceroy quoted a British Government official against the British Government. "Mr. Leech, Councillor of the British Legation in Peking, has stated—'Whether China can completely obtain the good she seeks without Government control of opium both native-grown and imported is somewhat doubtful,' an opinion which gains my deep admiration for his wisdom and far-sightedness and merits our sincere thanks for his warm sympathy in our endeavours." There is a conscious pawky irony in the Viceroy's congratulations which nothing can remove from the translation, and it must be real humour when it can bear the test of translation. In one case it is obvious that the interpreter made a slight error. He reported the Viceroy as having said, "Chinese merchants" who imported opium might claim that the introducing of the monopoly system would be contrary to former treaties and disadvantageous to their trade. Clearly what the Viceroy intended to say was "the foreign merchants in China," but that was a slip of little moment. But see how His Excellency harks back again and again to his original contention. He sees the "complete stoppage" of the native-grown opium, but "the attempts of this Government to suppress opium are hampered by existing treaties." Then, again, the delegates are described as gentlemen "selected by their respective Governments for their benevolence, philanthropy and fame" and, therefore, they "will not act contrary to the benevolent and enlightened objects which have brought them together here." In other words, they will recommend that the specific clauses in the treaties of Nanking and Tientsin dealing with the question of monopolies should be rescinded. Quite so. Finally, "As to the methods to be employed in accomplishing this end the main idea will be to prohibit the cultivation of the poppy, the sale of the drug and the consumption thereof. It is only to be apprehended that in putting into effect the law for the prohibition it may conflict with certain clauses of the treaties." No harsh demand in that, nothing whatever objectionable—merely a suggestion that the labours of the Commission will be in vain if China's actions are chained by treaty obligations. We can look farther into this aspect of the case, for it opens up an illimitable vista of what may happen in the future. Assuming that the Commission reports to the effect that all the countries exporting opium to China should immediately proceed to abolish that traffic, that the cultivation of the poppy be constituted a penal offence except where it is intended for medicinal purposes, that, in fact, the opium smoker in China will find it impossible to obtain the foreign article for love or money, what may happen? It may be discovered that opium is still being cultivated in China under the nose of the mandarin, that it is to be bought in the side-streets of every big city, and that the governing officials are apathetic. What then? The foreign governments who have renounced a lucrative source of revenue will demand that China shall act up to her avowed principles, and protest against the inaction of the provincial governments. The answer will be to this purely hypothetical suggestion: "What can we do in the matter? You refuse to give us power to exercise official control of the cultivation, sale and consumption of the drug. Our hands are tied. How can we do more than we have done already?" If you had allowed us the privilege of creating the

opium trade a monopoly, the drug would have been long since unknown in China. As it is we have done our best to suppress the trade. We are still seeking by means of edicts to induce the people to abandon the cultivation and consumption of opium. We can do no more." That seems to us to be the latest suggestion in the Viceroy's speech but, of course, we may be wrong. *Nous verrons.* The deliberations of the Commission are being conducted in private and many moons will pass before we learn the result of those meetings that are being held in Shanghai, but it is not possible that this aspect of the case can have escaped the keen-witted minds which are wrestling with the myriad difficulties which must attend any attempt to find a solution of the problem.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. James Daisiel has been appointed a surveyor of boilers of unlicensed steamships under 63 tons burden.

UNTIL further notice steam-launches are prohibited from passing between H.M.S. *Merlin* and the Naval Dockyard.

LIEUTENANT J. A. T. Plummer, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been granted leave of absence for eleven months with effect from 1st inst.

The preacher at St. Peter's Seamen's Church on Sunday evening next will be the Lord Bishop of Victoria. The service will commence at 6.30.

MR. ABLY being about to return to France on leave of absence for some months, M. L. P. Nalin has been appointed Acting Agent of the Messageries Maritimes at Kobe.

The old Doveton College in Park Street, Calcutta, has been purchased by Messrs Sarkis Bros., of Raigada, Penang and Singapore, who propose building a large hotel therein.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 18 of 1903, entitled an Ordinance for regulating theatres and other places of public resort.

THE Chinese Government has telegraphed to its Opium Commissioners a plan for stricter action in the suppression of opium which they instruct the Commissioners to bring forward at the meeting.

THE master of the s.s. *Rubi* reports having passed on the 1st February a sun-burnt black with eagle on top, drifting 97 miles south and 44 miles east of Waglan Island: Latitude 21° 01' N. Longitude 115° 31' E.

WE have received the official correspondence on the subject of the attempted creation of a monopoly in opium in the Two Kwang provinces. Owing to exigencies of space no room can be found for its publication in to-day's issue.

BAIL was allowed in the sum of \$500 in the Police Court this morning in a case where a man was charged with attempted theft from the person of another by cutting the pocket open. Two other Chinese were also allowed bail in the sum of \$100 each for receiving stolen goods.

It is reported that the Netherlands Government is contemplating enforcing compulsory naturalization of Chinese residents in Sumatra and Java. The Chinese are much agitated and have held meetings to discuss measures in opposition and have also asked the Chinese Government for assistance.

WU Ting-fang, Chinese Minister in Washington, has telegraphed to the Waiwupu to the effect that the Chinese Consul at New York has reported that there were Chinese revolutionists there attempting to import arms into China, and that he has requested the New York police to arrest the offenders for trial.

A TAIFEH dispatch reports that the works of the Naval dockyard now being constructed at the Pescadores, Formosa, which was expected to be completed before the end of this year, have been delayed on account of the instability of the soil. The dockyard is to have accommodation for the repair of merchant steamers in addition to warships.

UNDER the auspices of the Kowloon Dock Dramatic Club a most enjoyable social was given in the reading room last night. There was a large company present and a bright entertainment was furnished by the talented members of the Club. Mr. J. Colin Owen acted as hon. secretary and performed his duties with assiduity and ability.

A CHERMULPO telegram to the *Asahi* reports that a complaint has been lodged by a German firm—Messrs. Meyer & Co.—against a Japanese for alleged infringement of a trade-mark on aniline dyes. Upon examination it was found that the trade-mark had first been registered by the Japanese. Whether this means that Messrs. Meyer & Co. have no redress is not clear.

THE Yuchuanpu (Ministry of Posts and Communications) considers that as proposed railways are increasing in number in China, there will be a great demand for all kinds of materials, which, if purchased from abroad will deprive China of much profit. The Ministry has, therefore, decided to organize a workshop in Tientsin this spring, in order to meet requirements.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN
AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twelfth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the company, St. George's Building, in the forenoon to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the general managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a dividend and electing a consulting committee and auditors. Mr. Robert Shaw occupied the chair. Those present were—H. P. White, Dr. J. W. Noble, and Mr. Chow Hing Kee, (consulting committee); Messrs. J. A. Young, secretary; H. R. B. Hancock, J. McCubbin, H. Percy Smith, E. J. Terry, U. King Sui, F. Ellis, J. M. E. Machado, and D. D. Gaudet.

The Chairman said:—Copies of the report and accounts for 1908 now laid before you have been in your hands for some days so need not be read now. During that year trade in all its branches lay under a heavy cloud, although I am glad to say that cloud has shown some signs of lifting since the year closed, and consequently our business of making loans called for increased vigilance on our part, but I am sorry to say that one or two old clients owing to the prevailing depression were unable to meet their engagements compelling us to enter into possession. At the same time rates of interest were not so high as money was not scarce; it was satisfactory security that was lacking. Under these circumstances which, however adverse, are nothing more than may be expected in a bad year such as that we have just passed through we may congratulate ourselves on the figures now before us. Our gross earnings are higher than ever, and besides paying the usual dividend of eight per cent. on an increased capital we are able to place Ten thousand dollars to Reserve Fund. Unfortunately we have had to deplete that fund by \$30,000 principally to meet heavy depreciation on our investments and possible losses on some accounts about which we are a little doubtful. The latter are of no great significance, but the depreciation on shares is severe. I feel myself that in writing down such a stock as Cement to \$10, we are valuing them at panic prices, and it is best to be on the safe side and to give no opening for criticism. It has been no year for selling stocks nor do I think we should be doing just to ourselves or to the stocks themselves by trying to realize on such a market. There is nothing for it but to wait for better prices and for that better time which I feel sure is not far off when capitalists will look back with astonishment to the quotations now current and with regret that they did not take fuller advantage of such cheap and favourable opportunities for investment. Our goodwill business has answered all our anticipations and has worked very satisfactorily particularly so for a first year's experience. There is nothing in the Accounts that calls for special comment, some of the items are a little larger, such for instance as interest paid and Sundry Debtors, but this is only the natural result of a larger business and an increased number of accounts. Altogether our position is now a very sound one, our loans are spread over a wide area, all known losses are provided for, and our investments written down to figures well below their true value. As to the future I see many reasons to be optimistic, and I hope no one here listens to those who talk of the Colony being played out and having seen its best days, etc., etc.

The simple fact is that business here as almost everywhere else in the world has suffered the reaction consequent on a period of inflation and over-trading, and as usual the weaker have gone to the wall. But that is all, the resources and facilities of the port as a depot for the trade of Southern China are still untouched and unimpaired, and will be enormously increased when once communication by rail is opened up with the great cities of the interior. In the meantime I feel sure as I said before that better days are at hand, and when the long looked for improvement comes and the voice of the pessimist is heard no more in the land those who have had faith in Hongkong and its fortunes will reap their reward.

Dr. Noble—Hear, hear.

The Chairman: Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts does any shareholder wish to ask any questions?

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved accordingly.

Mr. H. P. White seconded.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Machado moved that Messrs. J. S. van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. H. P. White and U. Pon On be re-elected members of the consulting committee.

Mr. Gaudet seconded.

Dr. J. W. Noble moved the re-election of Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts as auditors.

Mr. Chow Hing Kee seconded and the motion was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. I am much obliged for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's offices, Alexandra Buildings, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908, Mr. Henry Humphreys presided, and there were present—The Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Shide, Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, directors; Messrs. E. Seth, secretary; W. E. Clarke, H. Percy Smith, Captain T. P. Hall, Messrs. Ho Fook, D. K. Moss, W. A. Dawley, C. B. Buyers, J. M. Wong, H. Summers and J. A. Jupp.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen—With your permission I will follow the usual custom and take the report and statement of accounts as read. Reference has been made in the report to the opening of a new account "Typhoon & Floods Insurance Fund" by the transfer to some of the amount previously appearing under the heading of "Fund for Equalization of Dividend" for which we obtained the sanction of the Shareholders in October last and to the withdrawal of \$67,380.66 from this Fund. On the other hand during the year \$4,716.12 has been added to the Insurance Reserve Fund which represents the value of expired fire risks underwritten by ourselves. Turning to the Accounts, you will see that the amount invested in property has been increased by a sum of \$79,992.26 being amounts paid on account of the contract for the erection of a block of six three-storied buildings in Robinson Road, Kowloon, now nearing completion. All the flats have already been let, also one of the shops. This block has been built on a portion of one of the three lots purchased in June 1906. I might mention in regard to this purchase that ten per cent of the purchase money was paid in cash and ninety per cent viz—\$346,453.20 remained on mortgage free of interest until 31st December, 1908, so that the Company will commence paying interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on this sum as from the first of this year. It was the original intention of your directors to build on a larger scale than they have done on the ground thus acquired but the lack of demand for all kinds of property to which I made reference at our last annual meeting has again been a conspicuous feature of the year under review and in consequence the proposed building programme was considerably curtailed. Our liabilities under the heading of "Sundry Creditors" are larger by \$83,768.05 mainly in consequence of the new buildings at Kowloon just referred to. Rents show a falling off of \$7,149.97 but this is more than accounted for by the fact that Marine Lot 48, for which we used to get \$1,000 a month and taxes, became vacant in April last and is still vacant. You will observe that no appropriation has been made in the report for remuneration to General Managers and Directors. Under the clauses 72 and 82 of the Articles of Association the Directors and General Managers are only entitled to their 5 per cent. commission on the net profit for each year that the same amount to seven per cent of the capital of the company. Under this arrangement Directors get nothing in bad times and the General Managers practically nothing. I say practically nothing in the case of the General Managers because I estimate they make perhaps \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum clear on their allowance.

If the bad times are going to continue it is possible shareholders may be asked to make some change in the Articles relating to remuneration as they were framed when everything in the Colony and property in particular was booming. I have nothing further to add but before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may have to put.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Dowley seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman moved that the Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Shide, Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. J. Scott Harrison, J. S. van Buren, J. W. C. Bonnar and Ho Tung be re-elected directors.

Mr. D. K. Moss seconded.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed that Messrs. W. H. Potts and H. Percy Smith be re-appointed auditors.

Mr. W. E. Clarke seconded.

Agreed.

The Chairman—That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thanks for your attendance.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

CHAN PIK.

FAMILY'S DEPARTURE FROM
PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
Chan Pik's family left Peking in great hurry taking with them several hundred packages of luggage.

MINISTRY OF POSTS AND
COMMUNICATIONS.

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
The Grand Council has recommended that either Lui Hoi-wan (Mackay Treaty Commissioner) or Sheung Kung-pao be appointed as president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications. Shum Chun-hsen (ex-Viceroy of Canton) having declined to proceed to Peking.

LEGATION GUARDS.

THEIR WITHDRAWAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
Na Tung and Liang Tun-in have decided to communicate with the Foreign Ministers in Peking, on the 14th inst., on the subject of the withdrawal of the Legation Guards.

TIBET.

RETURN OF THE PONTIFF.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
Chiu I-fong has, in a memorial, reported that, upon hearing of the return of the Dalai Lama, the natives of Tibet have become amenable to the administration and the country is again quiet.

In view of existing peaceful conditions there is no occasion to hurry the troops to Tibet.

OFFICIAL MOURNING.

HEAD SHAVING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
The Board of Rites reports that the people will be allowed to shave their heads on the 22nd inst.

NEW SILVER COINS.

PUT INTO CIRCULATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
The Board of Revenue has been paying official salaries with the new (one-tael) silver coins.

VICEROY YEUNG SHI-CHANG.

AN AUDIENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
Viceroy Yeung Shi-chang will be granted an audience immediately after the resumption of official duties after the vacation.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

GOLD STANDARD ADVOCATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th February.
The Board of Revenue considers the adoption of the gold standard as a matter of great importance, and urged the Central Government to take it into its most earnest consideration before carrying the proposal into effect.

DISTURBANCE AT AMOY.

FOREIGN SUBJECTS IMPLICATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Amoy, 5th February.
Some Spanish subjects have been giving exhibitions in a Chinese theatre notwithstanding the native mourning.
The Police attempted to stop the continuance of the show when the foreigners fired at them and the slain two policemen.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st January, 1909, as certified by the managers of the respective banks:—		
Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	\$3,556,941	\$1,700,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	1,905,747	15,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited.	69,436	all.
Total amount \$5,532,124 17,700,000		

Manila's Carnival.

A DISTINCT SUCCESS.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE HONGKONG NEWSPAPERSMEN.

(By Our Special Representative.)

Manila, February 3rd, 1909.

With the clashing of guns, which could be heard all over the town; the swishing of rockets; and to the sweet tunes of about half a dozen different bands, including our own Rajputs, Manila's great Carnival was opened yesterday by Vice-Governor Forbes.

That it was a success—and a great one at that—can not be credited unless seen with one's own eyes; and those who saw this big show, on which many thousands of golden dollars have been spent, imagined that they were in Dreamland.

It was about four o'clock that the Vice-Governor steamed into the Carnival grounds in his automobile. Of course, he was received by the Committee at the gate and was accompanied around the scene. The crowds present exceeded everything yet seen in this city.

It would be absolutely impossible to give an account of all the things that were exhibited on the grounds, but I will endeavour to detail a few interesting facts. First of all, there was the appearance of the semi-wild men and women from the provinces—Sulu, Zamboanga and Jolo. These people were under the command of American officers, and their war and social dances caused much comment. From the provinces were exhibited such things as ancient Moorish fighting weapons, textiles, sponges, brass and copper work made by the people, war boats (resembling a small Chinese junk) and the last but not the least seven typical Moorish matches, which attracted much attention. This part of the ground drew large crowds, due no doubt to the fact of the wild and barbaric nature of the tribe.

Hemp took up a large space as exhibits, but little or nobody paid much attention to that kind of product. This material, and the finest and best quality yet seen, was grown by American planters on irrigated ground, which, according to my informant (Mr. John S. Gillies) by this method of farming is responsible for the increased quantity and quality of hemp grown in these islands.

The heroic-sized statues, the work of the natives, next called for attention. "Big Bill" Taft was much in evidence, and so was Rizal, the George Washington of the Philippines, who was murdered by Filars some years ago. Between these two distinguished men were four wooden statues representing native arts and science. Some little distance away is to be seen an immense figure of Liberty somewhat similar to the one outside New York harbour.

So far as amusements are concerned there is much to interest young and old alike. There is the human roulette wheel, on which you can get hurt for the price of ten centimos. This "wheel" measuring some twenty feet in diameter and is enclosed with wooden palings which is padded. You pay your ten cents, get on top of the wheel, which is sent flying round, to the accompaniment of an automatic brass band—and then, if you fall over yourself then it is not Mr. Lewis's fault. There is a ten-hp. ship which is said to hold 12,000 ft. of hydrogen. But there was no accession attempted. In the Palomar-Park there is a circus, merry-go-round, a vaudeville show, shooting galleries, magicians and fortune-tellers, swings and lolly-pops, and other things to set the people's heart a beating. Besides these things immense stalls are located all over the place, where you can obtain all sorts of things from a drink to confetti, which covered the ground and people's clothing inches deep.

THE HIPPODROME.

Thousands of electric lights, and with a couple of search lights thrown into the bargain, lighted up the Hippodrome last night. It was a pleasant picture to behold, and for miles around the clear sky was lurid. In this arena the sports were held. There was a military parade, drilling of all the troops, bare-back riding, and a host of other things, which were cleverly performed indeed. But what was the most interesting of all was the attack on an imaginary city, which was one of the cleverest things noticed. In the background was a mass of huge buildings, which looked real but in reality was only painted on canvas. The scene was very vivid. At the signal from the officer commanding the "town" was charged by the artillery, cavalry and infantry, and the terrific din of the rapid firing guns, cannon, revolvers and rifles thrilled the audience. The flashes from the guns, the red smoke rising from the doomed town, and the breaking out of fires on all sides, made the picture look very real.

It is my pleasant duty to say that from start to finish there was not a single hitch in the programme. Everything to the smallest item went with a swerve and a dash—a credit to those taking part in such a tremendous feat. It must not be forgotten that the arrangements for this tremendous show were the work of volunteers, and to them—our Director-General, Mr. O'Reilly, and his able Committee the greatest credit is due. Nobody who has not seen the show, which attracted something like 15,000 persons (the Hippodrome alone holding 12,000) can imagine what things were accomplished by our American friends, and next year it is to be hoped a large number of Hongkongites will be present to see for themselves. Experience tells a lot, and next year's Carnival will exceed this year's by far.

THE POLO MATCH.

Two polo matches will be played: the first this afternoon at four o'clock at the Division Meet field at Pasay and the second on Saturday afternoon at the same hour and same place. The Carnival people will use the grand stand erected by the military for the recent Meet and left intact, and all those having Carnival privileges, as well as army officers and their ladies will be admitted to the grand stand without charge.

The game to-day will be between a local team and an English team from the neighbouring colony of Hongkong. The line ups will be as follows:—

The English team: 1. Commander Campbell, R. N., 2. Lieutenant Crookenden, 3. Major Findley, 4. Lieutenant Green.

The American team: 1. Captain Babcock, 1st Cavalry, 2. Lieutenant Adair, 10th Cavalry, 3. Lieutenant Koch, 4. Lieutenant Wainwright, 1st Cavalry.

WITH THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

For hospitality and good fellowship the Americans take the proverbial palm. Everything is being done for the comfort of the British visitors. Nothing is too good for them. The freedom of the city is theirs. And the Britishers recognise the honours paid to them.

At noon to-day, the Governor-General, Mr. James F. Smith, received the Hongkong and Shanghai newspapermen at the Ayuntamiento. Accompanying the pressmen were Rev. Mr. Geo. W. Wright and Mr. Samuel Trissel, of the Manila Times. The venerable old gentleman expressed his satisfaction in many words at the journalists' presence in the city, and he wished them a good time, adding "if I can do anything for you all it will be done." The interview lasted about half an hour, during which time the Governor-General planned a tour for the press representatives to the waterfalls in the provinces, and afterwards a trip to Baguio, the summer resort of the Philippine Islands. In all of these outings the Governor-General will be present and with his kindly manner and his affectionate smile a good time is looming on the horizon.

L. A. J. L.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

NEW RICKSHA SERVICE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th February.

A certain company has obtained permission from the Bunding Bureau to run a service of rickshas on the Canton new bund; rickshas can now be available from the Canton Waterworks Company's office to as far as the China Electric Light Works at Ng Si Moon. This new traffic is expected to commence shortly.

H. E. CHANG JEN-CHUN.

H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun has been slightly indisposed during the last week but has now completely recovered; this morning, at 11 o'clock, H. E. received Chev. Volpicelli the Italian Consul at Hongkong.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Taotai Wei Han returned to-day from his tour of inspection of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, Chinese section, from Shek Lung district, reported smuggling of dynamite.

The Viceroy has received a telegram from Peking informing him that a large quantity of dynamite is about to be smuggled into China by certain revolutionists by way of Hongkong or Macao to the interior, and that a sharp look-out should be kept for the seizure of the contraband. The Viceroy has therefore given instructions to his subordinates to take precautionary steps to prevent the same entering the South.

THE TAI-SHA-TAU CONFLAGRATION.

A free supply of fresh water has been supplied to the residents in Honam by the Canton Waterworks Company as instructed by H. E. Viceroy Chang for the benefit of the people as a result of the Tai-sha-tau fire, lest the river might become injurious to the people who drink of it, as dead bodies still float in the harbour.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR TROOPS.

As Taotai Li Vick Chi met his death in the fire at Tai-sha-tau on the 30th ultimo, Mr. So Nai Kai has been directed by the Governor of Kwangsi to receive the consignment of arms and ammunition and bring them as soon as possible to Kwangsi for the use of the Imperial troops there.

PRECAUTION AGAINST FIRE.

To guard against fire occurrences the Taotai of Consular has given orders to the various hotels in Chan Tong to have ladders in readiness against emergencies.

DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

Yesterday sixteen more corpses were recovered by the members of the Yun Chai Hospital, Honam, in the vicinity of Tai-sha-tau.

AFTER THE NEW YEAR.

After the Chinese New Year vacation, the different colleges and schools in this city are about about to be re-opened.

OPIMUM SMOKERS CURED.

Since the establishment on the 3rd moon last year, of the Refuge attached to the Chun Mo Tsung Che, a private Anti-opium Society, of the total number 70 opium-smokers admitted two hundred and two have been completely broken off their habit and were discharged before the advent of Chinese New Year.

This magnificent entertainment at Causeway Bay offered nightly by the management of Harrison's Circus continues to draw large audiences. During the time that Harrison's up-to-date establishment with its trained band of acrobats and its menagerie of wild animals has been here, the different turns to be seen at the nightly performances and the children's matinees have delighted appreciative audiences and won unstinted applause. The drawing-room exhibitions of the wonderful Franz troupe elicit the "hi-yahs" of the Chinese spectators, while gaping mouths can be seen all round the back part of the huge pavilion when the performing tigers are introduced by their aborigine Mr. Paul Ragout, who fully demonstrates the mastery of the human will over brutal strength. The feats of jumping by the greyhounds would make any trainer proud while the clever witticisms of the clowns provide a constant source of merriment. Space does not allow of further detailed description, but suffice it to say that every item on the programme bears repetition. An excellent combination of talent concludes with the great act of "Looping the Loop" by Mr. William Schullis—the work of a moment but a trip to the Shadow of Death. Harrison's is a wonderful show.

AN INVETERATE THIEF.

DOINGS OF AN ERRING YOUTH.

A remarkable case of kleptomania was revealed before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, at the Magistrate's this morning, when Frank Aquino, a 24-year-old youth, residing at St. Francis Street, was placed in the dock on several charges of theft, all committed in a remarkably short space of time (from Jan. 17 to Feb. 3). It appears that on the 17th January, something came into his head to get into trouble, so he repaired to 35, Queen's Road Central, where he quietly walked away with a bicycle. His next excursion found him in the vicinity of the yacht *Jean*, belonging to Dr. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health, from which he stole a lifebuoy and a light. The next victim of a diseased mind was C. Bond, of the Soldiers' Club, who was relieved of a yacht sail which was till then safely stored in the Corinthian Yacht Club. This was followed by a lady's bicycle belonging to R. Deeb (a sanitary foreman) mysteriously disappearing, and another Sanitary Inspector, Mr. T. Sutherland, had also the unpleasant experience of discovering that his bicycle was gone. One might have thought this was a respectable amount of work for even a confirmed thief, so to speak, but this, unfortunately for our hero, was not the case. Then happened something which no sensible thief could produce enough courage to do—Frank actually entered the Police Recreation Club and took therefrom a towel. A similar article, also went into the young man's possession from the Royal Naval Cricket Club shortly afterwards. A visit was next paid to a cycle-dealer's establishment at No. 2, Ship Street, where a lamp was gently appropriated. Bowington Canal was also favoured with a call; where a cock, belonging to Dr. Kw's motor-boat, was taken away. The last act of the above farce came off at 135, Des Vaux Road, which is a contractor's establishment, where, as a sort of a grand finale, the unfortunate man stole a steam pressure gauge worth \$10 from a boiler at Pnya East. This was on the 3rd inst. The total value of the goods thus stolen aggregate to the value of some \$162.95.

This morning, prisoner pleaded guilty to several of the charges and the case was remanded.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

REGULATIONS AS TO LANDING IN THE COLONY.

The following regulations made by the Governor-in-Council have been gazetted:—

1. Foreign ships-of-war shall not make any examination or survey of the shores or waters of the Colony either from such ships or by means of boats or otherwise.

2. Foreign soldiers if unarmed may be landed in the Colony within harbour limits, in numbers not exceeding 100 for purposes of recreation, without the prior consent of the Governor, provided that notice shall be given to the Colonial Secretary if it is intended to land any larger number of men, in order that all facilities of which local conditions admit may be given. Applications for permission to land armed parties in connection with funerals or to take part in public ceremonies of an exceptional nature will be addressed to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. No application is necessary in the case of officers.

3. No foreign soldiers or sailors shall be landed in the Colony outside the harbour limits from any vessel without the permission of the Governor obtained through the Consul or officer of the country to which such soldiers or sailors belong.

ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.

CAPTAIN HEAVILY FINED.

TWENTY-TWO TINS FOUND IN BARREL ON THE "HONG DEE."

Captain James Home of Messrs. Wee Bin and Company's steamer *Hong Dee*, was before the Fourth Magistrate, Mr. A. de Mello, this morning, on a charge of being captain of a ship used for the importation of twenty-two tins of opium, valued at \$524, on December 15 last, reports the *Strait Times* of 30th ult.

Mr. C. I. Carver appeared for the Opium Farmers and Mr. Elliot for the Captain. Mr. Carver explained that the finding of the opium on the steamer was sufficient to prove the guilt of the master. It was necessary for him to show that every precaution had been taken and that no member of the crew was implicated in the importation. The facts in present case were very simple. Sergeant Mussel, who is attached to the Opium Farm, boarded the *Hong Dee* at Tanjong Pagar and discovered the opium in the engine room.

Sergeant Mussel gave evidence of the search, saying that, in company with twenty revenue officers, he boarded the *Hong Dee* at No. 4 Section and searched every part of the vessel. No. 211 called witness' attention to the cotton waste store room. Witness entered it with the Second Engineer and found a gunny bag containing twenty-two tins, exhibited in a barrel with a quantity of cotton waste. The Second Engineer saw the discovery. Witness took the tin in the deck and opened two of them in the presence of the Captain and the Comprode. Witness then took the chandu to the Police Station. The door to the store room was from the engine room. There was an engine and boiler in the room.

Witness said that the *Hong Dee* had arrived from Penang, on her way back to China. Her tonnage was 2,056.

QUESTIONS OF UNLAWFUL.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, the Sergeant said that the vessel had been searched for three or four hours on her arrival from China. Nothing was found. When he went on board after the return of the steamer from Penang, witness told the Captain that he had been sent to search the ship on account of information which had been received.

Who gave you the information?—The Opium Farmer.

What did he say?—Ade laobong.

He meant by that that there was something to be earned, some money?—Not for me. I am not so sure of that, Mr. Elliot replied.

Witness went on to say that he was quite surprised to find opium, as his information had been to look for morphia. It was possible that the chandu was brought on board at Tanjong Pagar.

Now much does the informer get out of this?—I do not know.

Re-examined, witness said no one could have taken the chandu on board and deposited it where it was found without going through the engine room.

Mohamed Arib, Revenue Officer No. 211, told of his discovery of the bag.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that he did not go direct to the store room when he went on board. First he waited till Sergeant Mussel got permission from the Captain to make the search.

The Farm Taster stated that the tin contained Amoy chandu, valued at \$624. The weight was 210 taibis.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that he had not weighed the chandu and tins separately. He weighed them together and made a liberal allowance for the weight of the tins.

THE DEFENCE.

Opening the case for the defence, Mr. Elliot submitted to the Court that the revenue officers knew where the chandu was concealed—he admitted that it was morphia, they were looking for—and it might easily have been a plant. There were liberal rewards in such cases for informers.

Captain Home was sworn and said that his ship arrived from China on December 6. Revenue Officers searched his ship and some of them remained on board all the time the ship was in port.

He went on to Penang at midnight on December 7, and the steamer was again searched there. Two searches were made by the officers of the ship on the way down from China, on December 4 and 5. The Chief Engineer searched the engine room. On December 14, the ship returned from Penang at about 7 a.m. On the following day, at about 11.30 a.m., the revenue officers went aboard, after the vessel had been over twenty-eight hours at the wharf. There had been all kinds of people going aboard at that time: Sergeant Mussel went on board and told him that he had a hint to the effect that there was morphia in the hospital and in the room where they subsequently found the chandu. Witness knew nothing about the matter. He invariably took every possible precaution to prevent his vessel from being used for the importation of chandu.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carver, Captain Home said that the native revenue officers made no search of the engine room excepting in the presence of Sergeant Mussel.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Did you last two firmen by desertion on December 15?—I did. It is a common thing. You found that they had deserted after the opium had been found?—Both of them, I believe, had left before.

"Did you tell the Master Attendant that one of these men had charge of the room, where the opium was found?—I may have said it.

Mr. George Lowe, Chief Engineer of the *Hong Dee*, said that the room in which the chandu was found was "turned out" on December 13, the day before the steamer arrived here from Penang. There was no chandu there then. The barrel was "turned up" on both December 4 and 13.

This concluded the evidence, and Mr. Elliot addressed the Court, arguing that every possible precaution had been taken and that the chandu was not on board then. It was quite possible that the chandu was put on board at Tanjong Pagar. He would submit that the Farmer was informed that the chandu was there by the one who put it there, and that the ship was not used for the importation of the chandu at all. The door of the room in which it was found was directly opposite the gang-way.

Mr. Carver addressed the Court in conclusion, contending that it was a member of the Chinese crew who was importing the chandu, as was usually the case when such importations occurred. It was a curious coincidence that two members of the crew deserted just as the opium was being found, and that one of these was described by the Captain as having charge of the place where the chandu was found.

The Magistrate found Captain Home guilty and fined him \$500 and costs (50 cents).

BIG BLAZE IN BORNEO.

Telegraphic information has been received in Singapore stating that on the 29th ult. the district of Patir Lama, Banjassia, in South Borneo, was practically totally destroyed by fire.

Insurance companies are fairly heavily involved, policies being held, among others, in the Commercial Union and a Dutch Institution.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Lalrang*) 8th inst.

To-day's Advertisements.

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1909-10.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, for the Supply of the unmentioned stores for H. M. NAVAL FORCES on the China Station, will be received by the DEPUTY VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H. M. Naval Yard, until Noon on FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1909:—

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
FROZEN MEAT.
SOFT BREAD.
BISCUIT.
RICE.
SUGAR.

Forms of Tender and any necessary information may be obtained on application. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

F. I. GELSTHORPE,
Deputy Victualling Store Officer.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1909. [148]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "BRITANNIA," Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mooltan*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is reserved before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Eclypse*, due in London on 2nd April, 1909. Passengers will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909. [149]

MR. J. H. SCOTT IN SHANGHAI.

BAUQUETED BY THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

On Saturday evening, reports the *N. C. D. News* of last week, Mr. J. H. Scott, President of the China Association and senior partner of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was entertained at dinner by the Committee of the Shanghai Branch of the China Association, while among the guests was Sir Cecil Clement Smith, O.C.M.G., Senior British Delegate to the Opium Conference. Owing to the shortness of Mr. Scott's stay in Shanghai and the little space within which arrangements could be made, it was not found feasible to make the entertainment one of the whole Association; but as many as possible of Mr. Scott's personal friends were present. Mr. W. Adams Oram, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, had kindly lent his house for the occasion, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The names of those who were invited were as follows:—

Messrs. F. Anderson (Chairman of the Local Branch) Sir Pelham Warren, Sir Cecil Clement Smith, Sir Alexander Hosie, F. Ayscough, Major A. A. S. Barnes, S. Barton, H. T. M. Bell, F. S. A. Bourne, Col. Bruce, J. B. Brunyate, W. Bullard, L. E. Canolag, A. J. H. Carill, B. A. Clarke, J. D. Clarke, C. Clement, Rev. C. E. Darwent, W. V. Drummond, H. G. Gardner, F. C. Heffer, H. E. Hobson, C. Holliday, S. A. Hardoon, E. J. Hogg, W. S. Jackson, H. R. Kinnear, C. D. Kerr, R. Laidlaw, D. Laidlaw, W. E. Leveson, C. O. Liddell, W. D. Little, Dr. N. Macleod, Dr. R. J. Marshall, A. M. Marshall, C. Mavon, J. McKie, A. McLeod, D. McNeill, L. Midwood, Dr. Miller, D. M. Nisim, G. K. Nuttall, W. A. R. Owen, R. H. Percival, W. A. C. Platt, J. Prentice, G. A. Richardson, Captain Ryan, R.N., J. H. Scott, Colin Scott, J. D. Smart, J. Stern, K. N. Truman, A. R. Vincent, Rev. A. J. Walker, G. M. Wheelock, A. Wright, C. W. Wrightson, H. P. Wilkinson, A. P. Wood.

After dinner some excellent speeches were made by Mr. F. Anderson, the chairman, who proposed the "Guest of the Evening" and Mr. J. H. Scott in reply; by Mr. A. Macleod who proposed, and by Sir Cecil Clement Smith who replied for "the Visitors" and the evening was voted a great success. Mr. Anderson expressed the great pleasure which was felt by all present in welcoming Mr. Scott, not only as President of the China Association but as one who had lived amongst them for so many years. Throughout the whole of Mr. Scott's career his name had stood for all that was highest, and in international rivalry the work done by him and men like him was a national asset of no small value. Mr. Anderson then spoke of the work of the China Association both from a commercial and indirectly a diplomatic point of view, and said that they were glad to recognize that the former neglect of British interests in the Far East was a thing of the past while so able a Minister as Sir John Jordan remained at Peking.

In a happy vein Mr. J. H. Scott replied, referring to the work of the China Association, and to the attention given to British interests in China by that body through the indefatigable efforts of Mr. R. C. Gundry, Sir Chas. Dudgeon and others, and recalling old times in the Settlement from the date of his arrival, Christmas day 1866.

Sir C. Clement Smith pleaded the exigencies of the silent service for the brevity of his remarks, but as a member of the Home Committee of the China Association, he was able to testify to the attention always paid in London to the representations of the Shanghai Branch.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [153]

NOTICE OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day bought over the MASONIA CASH DE HUIKSPIDES, 6 Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above French Store, bag to inform the public that he WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by the former proprietors.

L. GAMEAU.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [154]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHIRWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1909. [155]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Week subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. Copies sent by post are additional \$1.20 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, (ten cents), Weekly (twenty-five cents) (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no return to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [156]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [159]

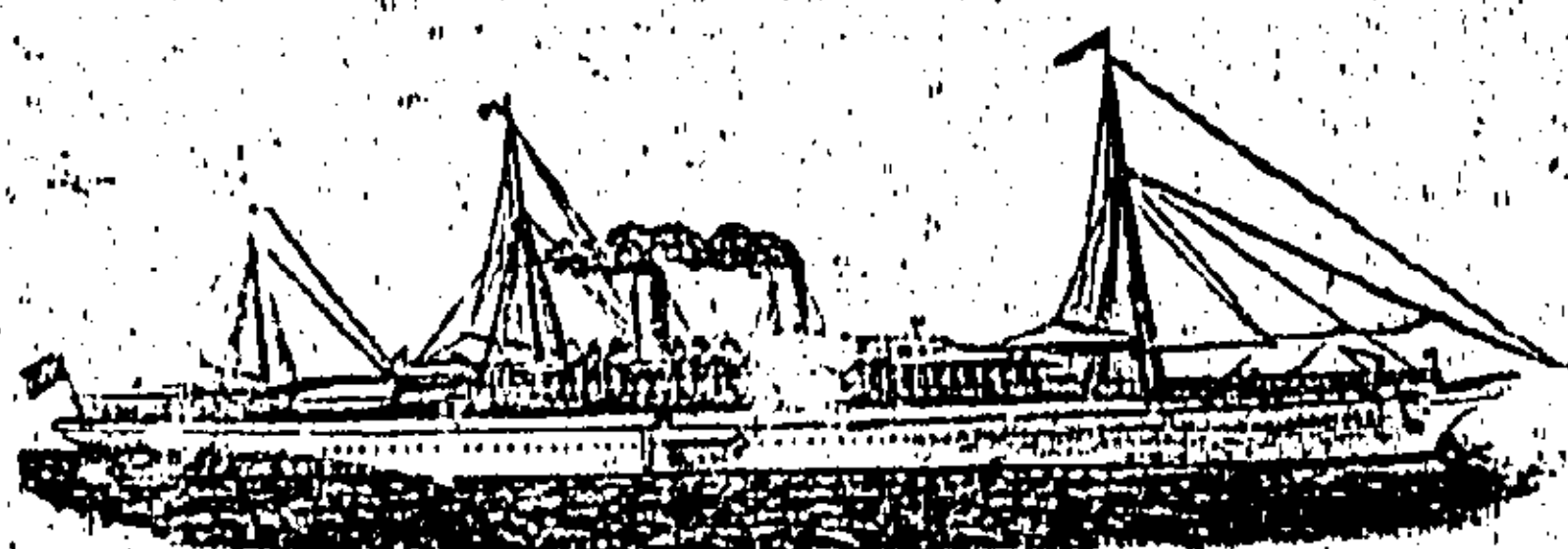
THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED, from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Functuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific to the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination, and Agent. Includes ships like 'EMPEROR OF CHINA', 'EMPEROR OF JAPAN', and 'EMPEROR OF KOREA'.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Pacific 'EMPEROR' Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination, and Agent. Includes ships like 'SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA', 'SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA', and 'SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA'.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kutsang, Namang and Pookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination, and Agent. Includes ships like 'SHANGHAI', 'AMOI', 'TSINGTAI, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO', and 'SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA'.

MANILA AND TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamer between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination, and Agent. Includes ships like 'JAVIRO' and 'RUBI'.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

Shipping—Steamer.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination, and Agent. Includes ships like 'Seymour', 'Gymnor', and 'Kumari'.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Quezon's Buildings, Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

FOR MARSELLIES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 13th inst.

For Freight etc., apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA".....About 23rd February.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ,"

Captain Martin will be despatched on or about the 27th inst. for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN,"

Captain Debonnaire will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 5, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd Feb. 1909.

Intimations.

NOTICE

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & Co.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE. PRICES:

LEATHER COVERED.....\$2.00 each.

CLOTH COVERED.....1.75 "

PAPER COVERS.....75 "

May be had from NORONHA & Co., Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., W. BREWER & CO.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1909.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps. 4,000 for \$8.00.

All Chinese Stamps. 4,000 for \$4.50.

3,000 " 7.00 3,000 " 3.50

2,000 " 5.00 2,000 " 2.50

1,000 " 2.00 1,000 " 1.50

500 " 1.00 500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES.

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

Inspection invited. GRACA & Co., No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVELINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

CURE NO. 1: CURE NO. 2: CURE NO. 3: CURE NO. 4: CURE NO. 5: CURE NO. 6: CURE NO. 7: CURE NO. 8: CURE NO. 9: CURE NO. 10: CURE NO. 11: CURE NO. 12: CURE NO. 13: CURE NO. 14: CURE NO. 15: CURE NO. 16: CURE NO. 17: CURE NO. 18: CURE NO. 19: CURE NO. 20: CURE NO. 21: CURE NO. 22: CURE NO. 23: CURE NO. 24: CURE NO. 25: CURE NO. 26: CURE NO. 27: CURE NO. 28: CURE NO. 29: CURE NO. 30: CURE NO. 31: CURE NO. 32: CURE NO. 33: CURE NO. 34: CURE NO. 35: CURE NO. 36: CURE NO. 37: CURE NO. 38: CURE NO. 39: CURE NO. 40: CURE NO. 41: CURE NO. 42: CURE NO. 43: CURE NO. 44: CURE NO. 45: CURE NO. 46: CURE NO. 47: CURE NO. 48: CURE NO. 49: CURE NO. 50: CURE NO. 51: CURE NO. 52: CURE NO. 53: CURE NO. 54: CURE NO. 55: CURE NO. 56: CURE NO. 57: CURE NO. 58: CURE NO. 59: CURE NO. 60: CURE NO. 61: CURE NO. 62: CURE NO. 63: CURE NO. 64: CURE NO. 65: CURE NO. 66: CURE NO. 67: CURE NO. 68: CURE NO. 69: CURE NO. 70: CURE NO. 71: CURE NO. 72: CURE NO. 73: CURE NO. 74: CURE NO. 75: CURE NO. 76: CURE NO. 77: CURE NO. 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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/92 = \$21.942	5 1/2 %	\$895 London £86
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,333	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$125,757 \$411,990 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 103,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 190 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$202,478 \$129,605 \$127,649	\$1,500,011	Final of \$25 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$830 sa. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$25,157	\$501,793	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,007 \$15,803	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$150,041	\$498,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$330 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	NIL	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$34 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$30 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/92 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{337 \$17
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	...	...	...	...	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{Tls. 47 1/2 buyers Tls. 52 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	45/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	£6,817	{1/- for year ending 30.4.1908 \$0.50}	4 1/2 %	{223 buyers 225 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 Tls. 5,000	\$8	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$279,871	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	1130 sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 Tls. 50	Dr. \$235,122	\$3 for 1897	...	18
Park Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,773	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 100 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,750,000 £13,289	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 164 sellers
Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	£4,873	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$88 sa. and b.
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$45,000	\$3,786	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000 \$300,000	\$3,556	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 sa. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 Tls. 1,000,000	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$90 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,570,000 Tls. 557,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 350,000	Tls. 22,526	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 %	Tls. 155 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 250,000	Dr. Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 102 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$75,000	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$14 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$75,184	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$60,000	\$14,039	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$500,000	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	8 %	\$90 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 %	\$8 1/2 ex div.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 Tls. 10,000	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 390,000	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 Tls. 170,000	\$1,958	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$125,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 76
Leong-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 80 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 30,661	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,500 \$15,000	£648	1/10th per share or 1907 = \$1.037	11 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$72,000	NIL	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$5
Do. Do. special shares	100,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,407	60 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 ex div.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$125,000	\$3,407	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$30,000	\$48	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$9 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$400,000	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
M. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$12,000	\$251	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$22 buyers
Hail & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$42,000	\$8,937	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$10
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$60,000	\$9,321	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$30 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$12,500	\$4,578	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$60,000	\$8,191	{4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date \$80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	5 1/2 %	Tls. 860 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 250,000	Tls. 17,127	None	6 %	\$24
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000	\$7,471	80 cents for year ending 30.4.08	4 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	NIL	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$75,000	NIL	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 12 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 122 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 24,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of 3 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 120,000	Tls. 8,493	None	7 1/2 %	\$24 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	Tls. 3,370,000 Tls. 337,000	Tls. 18,223	40 cents for year ending 31.4.08	...	\$24 sales
South China Morang Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$16,622	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	7 1/2 %	Tls. 54 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$236	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 40,000	Tls. 202	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,000	\$1,360	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$1,360	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$9
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$90,000	\$6,488	...	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$395	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company,
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.,
Lau Kung Mow Cotton S. and W. Co.
Kowloon Land and Building Company

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 39, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

Telegrams: "Cyclometer."
Telephone: 482.

CYCLE MANUFACTURERS

ROYAL WARRANTS

H.M. KING EDWARD VII. AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

HUMBER

CYCLES

SOLE AGENTS—

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW

ROOMS,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MARKS,

No. 66 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having

4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a

guarantee of good work and prompt execution.

My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly

harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attained by any other, as their composition is

only known to me. In tattooing unlike some

species of engravings, care must be taken to

have the work done in a perfect, high toned

manner. In order to take special precaution

against possible dangers, I use fresh materials

daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct

finesness a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-

dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful

for any PAPERS or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor
of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co's
Office, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath
Room.

Terms on application to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,